

HILL FIELD, FIELD OFFICERS' QUARTERS
(HILL FIELD, BUILDING 144)
(HILL FIELD, BUILDING 52)

~~No address listed, located on the south side~~
of 4th Street
Layton Vicinity
Davis County
Utah

HAER No. UT-85-J

HAER
UTAH
6-LAY.V,
2 J-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD
Rocky Mountain System Support Office
National Park Service
P.O. Box 25287
Denver, Colorado 80225-0287

HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD

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Location: No address listed, located on the south side of 4th Street, Hill Air Force Base, Layton Vicinity, Davis County, Utah

UTM: 12-417610-4551590

Date of Construction: 1941

Architect: U.S. Army Standardized Plans

Builder: John H. Haslem (Salt Lake City, Utah)

Present Owner: Hill Air Force Base

Present Use: Residential

Significance: Building 144, an elegant single family residence, renders a unique picture of residential life for Field Officers and their families at the Ogden Air Materiel Command (OOAMA, later Hill Field) during and after World War II. The building is additionally significant because it contributes to an understanding of the inherent hierarchy among military workers, since officers lived in more spacious and elegant quarters than enlisted men.

History: Building 144 renders a unique portrait of residential life at Hill Field during the 1940s and 1950s. It is an elegant single family residence that was designed for the families of upper level Field Officers, who were needed at Hill Field to supervise the maintenance, repair, and storage of military aircraft. It is located on the south side of a common formal lawn that embraces a distinctly suburban ambiance because of its lush landscaping and spacious yards.

Housing for civilian and military personnel (both on and off the Base) was a critical issue in drawing personnel to fill jobs at the installation. Acute housing shortages were prevalent throughout the World War II years.

General

Description: Building 144 is a two-story, rectangular brick house. The beige brick matches the surrounding residential neighborhood. The north front facade is arranged in a formal, symmetrical organization, with the doorway located in the center of the building. The doorway is marked by a triangular pediment, supported by plain Doric columns. The entry is approached by a set of poured-in-place concrete stairs and stoop with metal hand railings projected from the columns.

The slate covered hip roof has one gable dormer centered on the roof ridge above the west wall. A residential Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Unit is placed on the roof on the south side of the ridge line. A soffit frieze with dentils runs under the eaves of the building, and a chimney stands at the east end of the structure, centered on the ridge line. The wood, double-hung windows rest on plain lug sills and vary in size from three-over-three to six-over-six. The corners of the building are accentuated with brick quoins four courses tall.

The house has a formal living room, dining room, sun room, kitchen, and maid's quarters on the first floor. On the second floor contains four bedrooms and two full bathrooms.

Building 144 faces a well-kept lawn that is shared with two other houses (Buildings 143 and 145). The building sits on a brick watertable base that projects from the face of the house.